



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1892.

It is hoped that all the offices at the disposal of the government may be put in the hands of democrats as soon as possible after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, so that the instruments by which the principles and policies of the democratic party are to be administered may be not only in entire, but hearty accord with the administration, and not adverse, as was the case in many instances during Mr. Cleveland's first term. But for all this, it doesn't look well, and isn't, for southern newspapers to be "booming" southern men for nearly all the prominent places under the government, several of the "boomed" being "light weights" even at home. Many of the southern appointments Mr. Cleveland made eight years ago were exceedingly unsatisfactory to the people of the South, and did him no credit; but he was in some degree excusable for making them, as he was then unfamiliar with the people of this section. But there would be no sufficient excuse for a repetition of such errors, as he should by this time be thoroughly acquainted with the effective and influential democrats in all the country, and should be able to select them without newspaper recommendation, without advice and without solicitation. The South should have her fair share of all such appointments, not only because Mr. Cleveland could not have been elected without her solid 150 electoral votes, but because she contains among her people men capable of filling them to the honor and credit of the whole country. But hurried and public attempts to get them afford the northern republican press good ground for harping upon what they term the "greed and indecency of the rebel horde."

It is sincerely hoped by all good and true and wise democrats that Mr. Cleveland may call an extra session of Congress as soon after his inauguration as practicable, for the purpose of repealing the iniquitous and oppressive McKinley bill and the statute providing for supervisors of elections. The idea that he should not do so because the protectionists recommend it, is absurd. They do recommend it, to be sure, but only upon the ground that he may be foolish enough to believe them, and therefore act upon the policy that it is never well to take the advice of our enemies. If they were sincere in what they say, they would advise the Senate to pass some or all of the House low tariff bills now pigeon-holed in the room of its finance committee. They really want nothing done with the tariff until the regular meeting of the 53rd Congress, a year from next December, so that they may work off their present large stock at its enhanced price and have more than another year of increased profits. But the people didn't elect Mr. Cleveland for any such purpose. They elected him because they were tired of the tariff and of Mr. John Davenport, and they want both rooted out as soon as possible, and not a year from next spring, when many of them will be dead and buried.

SOME DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS say one good effect of the result of last Tuesday's election will be the admission of the two democratic territories, Arizona and New Mexico, as States into the Union. Why should the papers refer to make no reference to the democratic territory of Utah? It contains twice as many people as either of the others, and is a great deal more prosperous in every respect. The fact that many of its people belong to the Mormon Church should have nothing to do with its admission, as the Constitution expressly provides against any discrimination on account of religion; and the assumption that the morality of the people of Utah is of a lower grade than that of those of Idaho, which also contains a great many Mormons, or of those of the other republican territories recently admitted, or of those who live in New England, in some of the States of which divorce is almost as common as marriage, is not only groundless, but absurdly ridiculous. Of all the territories which should be admitted, Utah is the first, for every reason applicable to such cases.

THE FACT that the reported attempted assassination of the notorious Mr. Jerry Simpson has been discovered to have been a fake and was conceived and concocted by him and his friends in order to evoke sympathy and thereby get votes, naturally suggests the idea that the egg throwing in Georgia was instigated for the same purpose. Indeed it seems as if the whole third party movement was a snide affair from start to finish.

SEVEN unoffending negroes were assaulted at Homestead yesterday and shot, cut and bruised unmercifully; and for attempting to defend themselves—were arrested and put in jail. But Pennsylvania gave Mr. Harrison seventy thousand majority, and the republican newspapers of that State never tire of denouncing the people of the South

for their imaginary cruel treatment of, and denial of justice to, the negroes who live among them.

IF THE McKinley bill and the statute providing for supervisors of election be not repealed as soon as possible, the people will say, and not without good reason, that the democrats were only after the federal offices, and that having secured them, are perfectly willing to let the pillaging tariff and federal intimidation go on indefinitely.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.
Secretary Charles Foster said this morning that sanitary experts declare that cholera will undoubtedly reappear in the spring, and that it will be dangerous for the federal authorities to relax their vigilance in keeping out of the country all persons or merchandise at all likely to carry the germs of the dread contagion. In consequence of this he said immigrants will not be allowed to land in the United States unless it can be shown that they were booked and assembled at the port of departure prior to September 1st. American citizens and tourists of all classes are not included in this prohibition. The Secretary said he had ordered the detention at Cape Charles of nearly 2000 immigrants who had come from Bremen.

People here familiar with Senator Stewart of Nevada, who will be re-elected, say he has not been in accord with the republican party for some years and that he will be sure to vote with the democrats hereafter on financial and tariff and civil service matters. The Senator's wife, as is well known, is a southern woman and a democrat. The House appropriation committee will, it is expected, hold their first meeting on the 28th inst. A deficiency of millions for pensions alone this year, with a hundred and fifty millions to be appropriated for next year's pensions, in addition to all the other expenditures of the government, make the committee's job by no means an easy one.

Mr. Edgar Allen, chief counsel for General Mahone in the suit of Windsor's executor against him, says that when that suit was before the District Court here recently, there was judgment by default on a failure to plead. A motion will be made, he says, next week to vacate the judgment and to set the case for a hearing on a plea of set-off. If that motion be denied, either an appeal will be taken or the case will go into chancery on a bill of injunction, with a prayer asking for a settlement of accounts between Windsor and Mahone. The amount of set-off claims, he says, is about seven thousand dollars. Gen. Mahone is now on a visit to Senator Don Cameron at the latter's shooting and fishing lodge in South Carolina. Mr. Allen says it is possible that Gen. Mahone may now resign the chairmanship of the State republican committee, in which case, he says, all the factions of the republican party in Virginia, and the third party will unite and make a strong fight to win the governorship and legislature next fall. It is said here on the best authority that the republican national committee did not give the General as much as one cent during the last campaign in his State, and that the republican office holders in each congressional district there were compelled to pay for the election tickets.

A gentleman from the Alexandria Congressional district here to-day states that Mr. Robert Beverley, the chief of the third party in that district, says he has too much sense to be disappointed at the result of the election, and that he supported Weaver for the reason that he voted for the latter might throw the election in the House and thereby secure the success of Mr. Cleveland. A Tammany democrat here to-day says he has no faith in finding with Mr. Davenport, for that Tammany secured nearly every one of his deputies within an hour or two after they went on duty. A drink, a cigar and a five-dollar bill to each soon won them all, and most of them even voted the democratic ticket. He says Tammany acted upon the idea that a man who would sell himself once would do so twice. Congressman Meredith, of the Alexandria district, was here to-day, and was much sought after by people here from his district.

People from Delaware, here to-day, say the battle carried on in that State at the recent election was shameful; that forty thousand dollars was sent to each of the counties for that purpose; that from \$15 to \$40 a head was paid for voters, and that even some democrats, holding office, yielded to the temptation and sold themselves; and that Senator Higgins staked all he had upon the result, and lost.

It is said here that the price of farmers' almanacs has fallen considerably, as the national republican committee bought a quarter of a million dollars' worth of them and sent one to every farmer in the country.

The U. S. Supreme Court to-day decided that it had no jurisdiction in the case of Cross, who murdered his wife here, and that he will have to hang unless the President shall pardon him. Prof. T. C. Mendenhall, of the Light House Board, has made a special report to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the relief of Col. Ludlow and Commander Heyerman from duty under the Light House Board, in which he charges Col. Ludlow with being contumacious and with keeping the board in ignorance of his operations. The Secretary approves the report and has informed Col. Ludlow that if he doesn't like it he can submit his case to a court of inquiry.

ELECTRICITY RAINBOWS.—Strange stories are frequently told of the doings of electricity, and there is no doubt that of all the forces of nature this is the most capable of eccentric manifestations. Maurice Despres, an electrical engineer of Cordoba, describes a fall of electricity which he witnessed last winter. Early in the evening, after a warm day, a thunder shower came up, and as the first drops fell Mr. Despres heard them crackle as they passed the ground. Then he noticed that from the falling drops little sparks darted toward the walls, the trees and the ground, as the drops approached them. The phenomenon lasted only a few seconds and ceased as the rain began to fall.

DIED.—At his home near the Theological Seminary on Sunday, November 13th, at 6 o'clock P. M., Mr. HENRY DONTZ, aged 75 years. Funeral on Wednesday, November 16th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Alexandria.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Yale defeated University of Pennsylvania at football on Saturday by the score of 28 to 0.

Forty mules and ten horses were burned to death in a stable fire at Kansas City yesterday.

Captain E. S. Densmore, chief usher at the White House, in Washington, died after a short illness yesterday.

The latest returns from Colorado show a tie in the legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Walcott.

A merchant named Joseph Sura, of Konigsgratz, yesterday tried to burn his young wife to death that he might marry her sister.

In the last table showing the complexion of the next Senate, the democrats claim forty-four, giving the republicans forty and the populists four.

An English syndicate is reported to have bought 90,000 acres of mineral land in West Virginia and proposes to establish large steel and iron works.

It is understood that Mr. Cleveland has not given the slightest hint of any intended cabinet appointment, but that it will be his purpose to surround himself with strong men.

Francis Lingo, the colored man once convicted of the murder of Mrs. Annie Miller, was acquitted in Camden, N. J., on Saturday, the Judge instructing the jury that the State had failed to make out a case.

The scaffold upon which John Brown was executed at Harper's Ferry arrived in Washington on Saturday for shipment to the World's Fair Exposition. The timbers are in a good state of preservation.

Gustav G. Pobst, son of the millionaire brewer and secretary of the Pabst Brewing Company in Milwaukee, was clandestinely married to Margaret Mather, the actress, in San Francisco last Wednesday.

Lowell, democrat, was elected Governor of Kansas. The republicans seem to have the legislature by one or two majority on joint ballot. The electoral vote is Weaver's. Jeremiah Simpson was re-elected to Congress.

The Methodist General Missionary Committee, in session in Baltimore on Saturday, appropriated money for Africa, Japan and Corea, Lower California and China. Interesting reports of Bishop Taylor's work in Africa were made.

At Homestead, Pa., yesterday evening a party of seven colored non-union men on their way to their boarding house were attacked by some of the strikers when a riot ensued. At least two dozen people were injured by flying missiles, but, as far as can be learned, none was killed.

The conference of southern railroad presidents, which was to be held in New York on Saturday, was postponed, owing to the illness of Mr. W. P. Clyde, who is the chief worker in the movement to advance rates on all the southern roads. He is especially interested in the Richmond Terminal.

In Tuesday's election Mr. Cleveland received a popular majority over Mr. Harrison of 626,000, and over Harrison and Weaver 632,000. In 1876 Tilden's popular majority was in round numbers 250,000. In 1884 Mr. Cleveland's plurality of the popular vote was 62,633, and in 1888 it was 98,017.

OCEAN FIREWORKS.—The ocean, too, has its living lanterns, or phosphorescent animals, and among these the jelly fish and sea anemone are very numerous. Sometimes they look like pillars of fire, sometimes like stars, and sometimes like fiery serpents, flashing out red, green, yellow and lilac rays. Many luminous sea creatures are very small, not much larger than a spark, but these gather in such masses that in the Indian ocean the waters often look like a great sea of molten metal; and a naturalist who bathed among them in the Pacific said that he found himself luminous for hours afterward, while the sands on which the insects were stranded at low tide gleamed like grains of gold.

The bottom of the ocean is magnificent with its starfish and sea-pods; some in rich purple, and shedding a soft golden-green light, while others send out silver flashes, and the lamp fish carries on its head at night a golden light. Another fish seems to be decorated with pearls, and it is evidently the fashion there to be brilliant in some way. Even crabs, in hot climates, seem to set themselves on fire, and when captured and tossed they blaze all over with indignation. A species of shark, too, is intensely brilliant at night, and one that was drawn up shone like a splendid lamp for some hours after it was dead.

Naturalists have long been at work on this curious subject, and the source of the illuminating power is supposed to be contained in little sacs or cells in the body of the animal.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT LIGHTNING.—It is estimated by a competent authority that one's chances of being struck by lightning in a storm are one to ten thousand. This ought to be a comfortable thing to those who dwell in electric storm centers. The authority gives a list of objects and places to be avoided in thunderstorms, which comprise trees, masts, high poles, lofty buildings, spires and steeples, water, stove-pipes, bell wires, iron fences, crowds of people, droves of cattle or other animals, umbrellas, walking-sticks and other metal ornaments worn upon the body. The conclusion to be drawn from this is that the best thing to do in a storm is to put on your bathing suit and go out in a vacant lot, though how one can even then avoid water in a storm it is difficult to see. There is comfort in the thought however, that nine persons out of ten who are struck by lightning are never aware of the fact.

Dr. Millar, dean of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., ordered about one hundred of the women students out of their beds at midnight Saturday night, and had them conducted to the chapel, where, half clad, they huddled together. One of the girls had been robbed of \$50. While the students were in the chapel two detectives searched the rooms of the dormitory for the missing money. It was not found. Many of the girls caught cold, and serious results may follow.

When we take into consideration the quality of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and read from the pages of its history the record of the myriads of cures it has effected in the past fifty years, all verified and attested by innumerable solicited certificates from reliable citizens all over this broad land, we cease to wonder that it has become the standard remedy in every household.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is completing a handsome new passenger station at Winchester. All the towns in the State are getting new depots, but so far no steps have been taken for the erection of one in this city.

R. T. Daniel, a prominent citizen of Prince George county, died at his home yesterday after a protracted illness. The deceased, at the time of his death, was treasurer of the county, which office he held for more than twenty-five years.

Rev. J. R. Moffett, who was shot by J. T. Clark in Danville on Tuesday night died yesterday morning. Moffett was editor of *Anti-Liquor*, a prohibition paper, and the shooting grew out of a published attack upon Clark by Moffett.

A letter from New York says: "Mr. and Mrs. Jack Barnard will leave this week for Warrenton, Va., where they have purchased a handsome place, which Mr. Barnard expects to turn into a stock farm for thoroughbreds. Mr. Barnard owns now a stable of 42 horses."

Mr. R. B. McCauley, of Fredericksburg, while returning from Stafford Courthouse Saturday night, was thrown from his buggy and his collar-bone and right arm broken. Mr. McCauley was to have been married on next Wednesday and was returning from the Courthouse, where he had been to procure his license.

Political Personalities.

The Richmond correspondent of the *Petersburg Appeal* says: "Everybody is asking, 'What will Fitz Lee have under the new administration?' It is known that Mr. Lee has been intimating in 1888 that in the event of his re-election he would offer Governor Lee the Paris mission. It was understood that he coveted that honor at that time, for several reasons, one that he would have the opportunity of educating his children in Paris. Fitz Lee is very close to Mr. Cleveland and will not doubt be offered something next spring, but it is believed by many that he would rather remain in Virginia next year and canvass for a Legislature that would elect him to the Senate. I believe that Lee would prefer being a colleague of John W. Daniel than having any other office."

The same correspondent says: "Many persons here think that Fitz Lee stands a good chance of getting into Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. He has always been on excellent terms with the President-elect and it is known that Mr. Cleveland has a high opinion of him. It is believed that the General would like Washington life, and certainly he would not decline a cabinet position. It is the very general opinion that Lee will get some big federal office if he does not get into the cabinet, and the politicians are already removing his name from the national and gubernatorial slates. It is thought by some that O'Ferrall will not be a candidate for Governor, as greater possibilities are opening up for him in Washington. For the Governorship, J. Hoge Tyler, Basil B. Gordon, R. C. Kent, Holmes Conrad and J. Taylor Ellyson are mentioned now more than others."

The same correspondent says: "The fact that the Charlottesville *Progress* has nominated Basil B. Gordon for Governor may have some significance. It has been generally understood for sometime that Mr. Gordon would be a candidate to succeed Gov. McKinney. The democratic headquarters have been at Charlottesville since August and Mr. Gordon and Mr. Lindsay, editor of the *Progress*, have been quite intimate. Therefore it is probable that publication was not made without it having been known to the chairman would enter the contest."

BAPTISTS IN COUNCIL.—The Baptist General Association of Virginia, which commenced its session in Danville Friday night, held interesting sessions on Saturday.

The report of the education board and the committee's report on co-operation were discussed by distinguished members of the body.

The treasurer's report shows the receipts of the association and disbursements for mission work during the year to have been nearly \$58,000.

The report of the Sunday school and the Bible board was considered and discussed at the afternoon session, and at night the entire time was taken up with the report of the trustees of the New Baptist orphanage in Salem. About \$12,000 was raised for the orphanage.

The Woman's Missionary Society had an interesting meeting in the afternoon.

A RECENT report says that the supreme court of Iowa has affirmed the Winnebago meteor case. In May, 1890, an acrolite weighing sixty-six pounds fell on the farm of John Goddard. Peter Hoagland dug it up and sold it to H. V. Winchel as his own for one hundred and five dollars. Goddard sued, claiming that as the stone fell on his land it became his, and Hoagland had no right to it. The district court decided in Goddard's favor, holding that the meteor became part of the soil. The defense was that it was movable, and being unclaimed by the landowner belonged to the finder. The supreme court ruled that this stone was in the earth and was practically immovable and was placed there by nature. It was a stone not included generally under property to be claimed.

WASHINGTON'S BABY CAP.—There is an heirloom in the Oliver family, of Petersburg, Va., in the form of an infant's cap worn by General George Washington when a baby. It is quite a shabby looking little article, and time-worn from its extreme age. It was handed down by the Olivers' paternal grandmother, whose uncle married Miss Bettie Washington, the only sister of the famous general. It has passed through many hands, and has been carefully preserved, with numerous other relics of the great hero, in the possession of the same family. So you see, babies even in George Washington's time wore caps.

While Mrs. John W. Purnell, who lives on a farm near Snow Hill, Md., was on Saturday afternoon one of the rooms in house, which had not been used for several years, she was paralyzed with fright at the sudden appearance of nearly a dozen large black snakes, warned by the fire in the room, lazily gliding about the room. Her screams brought Dr. Purnell and a hired man to her assistance, who killed five of the reptiles, but several escaped and crawled back of the mantelpiece, which has since been removed, and the other snakes despatched. They ranged from eighteen inches to four feet in length.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Foreign News.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 14.—The police are making searches of all the premises that have been occupied by the Makins, the family of baby farmers now under arrest here. At two suburbs of Sydney where the family have lived the bodies of thirteen infants were found, and to-day a search made of the back yard of a house once occupied by the Makins resulted in the discovery of two more bodies. The police found at one of the houses a bundle of long needles wrapped in a blood-stained piece of calico. The theory is that the babies were killed by having their hearts or spines pierced with needles.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The funeral of the Duke of Marlborough took place to-day at Blenheim palace, the Marlborough sent at Woodstock, Oxfordshire. The young duke attained his majority yesterday. Upon the expiration of the year of mourning he will take his seat in the House of Lords. The Duchess of Marlborough will receive the \$1,000,000 insurance on the late duke's life. He had taken out policies in this large amount as a recognition of the immense sums the duchess had expended in repairing and beautifying Blenheim palace.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—While a company of infantry was waiting at the Compiegne station yesterday, one of the privates insulted and struck an officer, felling him to the ground and crying, "Long live anarchy; down with the army and its officers." The man was at once arrested. The penalty for striking an officer is usually death.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Further inquiries among the friends of the Prince of Wales and Lord Roseberry throw discredit upon the report that the latter is engaged to marry Princess Victoria, second daughter of the Prince of Wales. In case of the engagement of any member of the Queen's family it is necessary that the person making proposal of marriage proceed immediately to the Queen and obtain her consent. This rule was followed by the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale upon the occasion of his engagement to Princess May. Lord Roseberry has not seen the Queen for months.

The Crime of a Jilted Lover.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The little village of Peterstavey was yesterday thrown into a state of great excitement by a double murder and suicide. A young man named William Williams fell in love with Emily Dodge, a daughter of a farmer. His love was not reciprocated, however, as William Rowe had found favor with the girl. Yesterday nearly all the villagers attended divine service. When the services were over Rowe and Miss Dodge started to walk to the latter's home. They had gone but a short distance before they were overtaken by Williams, who, without a word, drew a pistol and fired two shots at Miss Dodge, who fell dead in the road. The moment the girl fell Williams fired two shots at Rowe, both of which took effect. The murderer then placed the pistol to his head and sent a bullet in his brain. Rowe was taken to his house, where he died this morning.

Fatal Explosion.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 14.—A distressing accident occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. at two o'clock this morning, at Conner's crossing, when the boiler of an engine exploded, killing five men, and probably fatally injuring another. The terribly fatal explosion occurred without any warning, throwing the crews into the air in all directions. The boiler and fire box were blown clean off the trucks, and the tracks were so badly damaged that traffic was considerably delayed.

Not Engaged to Senator Hill.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—The report of Senator Hill's engagement to Mrs. Fannie Iverson, of Atlanta, is unequivocally denied. She met Senator Hill five years ago on his first visit to Atlanta at one of the receptions tendered him here. Mrs. Iverson has not met Senator Hill since then. She is one of the most beautiful women in the South and has been widowed about six years.

A Murderer Hanged.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Angelo Petrillo was hanged in the county jail yard this morning. The drop fell at 10:40 o'clock. The crime for which Petrillo suffered the penalty of the law was the cold blooded premeditated murder of Michael Demeo, to whom he owed a gambling debt.

A RELIC.—The railroad car which Lincoln used whenever he went to the front during the later military operations in Virginia, and which bore his body to Springfield, Ill., after his assassination, now remains a battered relic in the yards of the Union Pacific railway at North Platte, Neb. The car was built expressly for the President at the United States military shops at Alexandria, Va., in 1864, and since Lincoln's death it has had a varied career. It was used by the higher officials of the Union Pacific as their private car, and a special building was put up at Omaha to house it while not in service. Next it was permanently side-tracked and used by the Union Pacific division superintendents to live in, and after a time it was converted into an ordinary day coach for passenger service. Now its usefulness is outgrown, and it is experiencing the fate of an antiquated warship.

Without doubt Salvation Oil is a great cure for all rheumatic and neuralgic affections, as well as for strains and sprains.—Mr. Wm. H. H. Lewis, of Suffolk, Va., writes: "I have a rheumatism in my back, have had rheumatism for several years, for which I have used Salvation Oil, and in each case this article has effected a cure. It should be kept on hand at all times."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The trial Dr. Henry Smith on the charge of heresy began at Cincinnati to-day.

An attempt was made last night in New York to fire with oil a tenement house occupied by over 40 persons.

The annual convention of the national farmers' alliance and industrial union will be held in Memphis, beginning to-morrow.

A fight took place at Basle, Switzerland, yesterday, between members of the Salvation army and police, during which several persons were injured.

There is said to be danger of an outbreak of the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians, who, with winter coming on, are on the verge of starvation.

It is more than probable that at the coming session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor T. V. Powderly will tender his resignation as grand master workman.

Louis Marce, of the State of Washington, was arrested in New York last night on landing from a steamer with 68 gold watches on his person which he attempted to smuggle into this country.

Quiet reigned at Homestead at noon to-day, but the feeling against the non-unionists is becoming so bitter that further bloodshed is feared. The strikers attacked two men as they were on their way to the mill this morning.

Milwaukee had another disastrous fire visitation this morning when the large dry goods store of T. L. Kelly & Co., fronting on Wisconsin street and Broadway, was completely gutted. The total loss will reach \$175,000.

The police of New York have unearthed a conspiracy to flood South America and Cuba with counterfeit money. Two men named Parr and Rodriguez have been arrested there for endeavoring to have counterfeit pesos notes of \$40 denomination engraved.

Several Pittsburgh manufacturers were in Sanbury, Pa., to-day and negotiated the lease of the large mill at Georgetown, Pa., which has been idle for several years. The mill will be put in operation at once and employment given to about six hundred men and boys.

Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck, of New York, was successful for a second time to-day in another proceeding brought against him for destroying public records in the shape of tariff circulars. Judge Clute sustained the demurrer to the indictment against Peck and discharged him.

E. S. Polk's story of the hardships of oyster dredgers in the waters of Chesapeake bay, published under a Cincinnati date, is regarded in Baltimore as the perennial wail of some unfortunate, who, unused to oyster dredging, yet feels forced to accept employment when offered and then exaggerates the miseries of the oyster dredger.

Yesse Sykes, an old farmer residing near Newport, Ind., and who was subject to epileptic fits, last night went out to feed his hogs. As he did not appear for supper one of the members of the family went out to see what was the matter. What was his horror to see the hogs tearing the entrails of the old man and devouring them. Both legs and arms were nearly stripped of flesh when the badly mutilated remains were rescued.

The talented young swindler known as "Lord Charles Somerset Beresford," and as "Walter S. Beresford," "Sydney L. Ascelles," "Walter Eaton," and "Wm. Bond," who is now serving a term of 6 years in the Georgia State prison, has been detected, it is said, in a plot to blackmail two prominent New York society ladies. He threatens to publish in some newspapers in New York, Chicago and other places scandalous stories reflecting upon these ladies unless they pay him \$2,500 as hush money.

Suit for \$25,000 damages was instituted in Camden, N. J., to-day, against ex-Judge John W. Westcott by Miss Mary Collins, of Merchantville. The suit is an outcome of the trial in which the once-convicted negro, Francis Lingo, charged with the murder of Mrs. Annie Miller, was discharged for lack of evidence on Saturday. Judge Westcott, counsel for the accused, endeavored to throw suspicion for the murder on the dead woman's husband, John Miller, and on her sister, Mary Collins, who was a member of her family. Miss Collins now asks damages for defamation of character.

D. M. Bliss, proprietor of the Pacific Rubber Works, Elizabeth, N. J., committed suicide this morning at his home in that city by shooting himself. Mr. Bliss was a widower with no children. He was 60 years of age, and lived with his sister, Mrs. Rowell P. Green. He had been despondent for some time on account of financial difficulties. A year ago his factory burned down. It is believed that this preyed upon his mind.

Vice President Levi P. Morton left New York this morning for Washington. Mr. Morton, upon his arrival at the Capital, will go at once to the White House and pay his respects to President Harrison.

The steamer England, from London, 104 days overdue, arrived at New York to-day with disabled machinery.

The Wyoming legislature is republican by one majority on joint ballot.

VON MOLTKE'S LAONIC STYLE.—Von Moltke's famous economy in language used to inspire bet among the officers and general staff every year as the king's birthday came around as to the number of words he would employ in proposing his master's health. Some backed a nine-word speech, others put their money on eight words. Moltke's habit was to say: "To the health of his majesty, emperor and king," or, "To his imperial majesty's health." In 1884 an oyster breakfast was staked on the marshal's not using more than nine words, but, because he began with the word "gentlemen," the bet was lost.

Upon the loser found such comfort as he could in declaring that the general was growing eloquent in his language.

R. & D. BONDHOLDERS.—The deposits of underlying securities of the Richmond and Danville Railroad with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore assumed considerable activity on Saturday. The committee has secured about three millions of securities of the various classes, and it has announced that this movement was started in Baltimore for the reason that so large an amount of the bonds of the different classes are owned or controlled there. Numerous requests have been addressed to the committee asking that some arrangement be made for the deposit of bonds in New York, and the committee is considering the appointment of an agency in New York where bonds may also be deposited and certificates issued.

RED, BLUE AND ORANGE HAILSTONES.—Humbolt, an authority on atmospheric phenomena who has never been disappointed, tells of a heavy hailstorm which passed over Tuscany on March 14, 1813, every ice globe of the entire fall being of a beautiful orange color. Five years prior to this extraordinary event a hailstorm in Germany, was treated to a fall of five feet of blood-red snow, followed by a slight fall of blue hail, which is said to have given "the whole face of the earth an exceedingly curious aspect." Red hailstones fell at Amsterdam in 1726, at London in 1683 (during the time of the great plague), and at divers places in Ireland and France in the early part of the present century.

A TWENTY (Ga.) school-teacher displayed her presence of mind and courage by attacking with a hickory switch a rattlesnake which had taken refuge in one of the pupils' desks. Her prompt action was the means of averting a panic among the scholars, which in all probability would have resulted disastrously. Talk about a woman being afraid of a mouse! Where is the man who would surpass this woman's display of physical courage?

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The week opened with a strong and higher market for stocks. After the opening the market receded fractionally, and at 11 o'clock was firm.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Virginia consols—do 10-40s—do 3s 75 asked.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

Flour, fine.....	\$1.75	2.00
Superfine.....	2.00	2.20
Extra.....	2.50	2.75
Family.....	4.00	4.10
Every brand.....	4.25	4.60
Wheat, longberry.....	0.66	0.71
Fultz.....	0.66	0.70
Mixed.....	0.66	0.70
Barley.....	0.64	0.66
Ham and tallow.....	0.55	0.60
Corn, white.....	0.48	0.49
Yellow.....	0.48	0.49
Mixed.....	0.46	0.48
New.....	0.46	0.49
Corn Meal.....	0.50	0.55
Rye.....	0.36	0.38
Oats.....	0.26	0.29
Butter, Virginia.....	0.20	0.23
Common to middling.....	0.14	0.18
Eggs.....	0.6	0.7
Western, 12 and quarters.....	0.6	0.7
Four quarters.....	0.4	0.4
Live Chickens (hens).....	0.8	0.9
Spring Chickens.....	0.9	1.0
Hogs, small.....	0.7	0.8
Large.....	0.5	0.6
Veal Calves.....	0.5	0.6
Lambs.....	0.5	0.6
Apples per barrel.....	1.50	2.50
Irish Potatoes new per bush.....	0.55	0.70
Old do. per bush.....	0.5	0.60
Sweet Potato Yams per bbl.....	1.75	2.00
Onions, per bushel.....	0.90	1.00

The markets open firm and steady but without changes of any consequence in prices.

Flour is in very good demand. Wheat stronger; sales 60 to 70 as to condition, no prime millings @ Wheats were offered to-day.

Corn 46 to 49, former for green damp new crop. Rye 50 to 58, Oats 37 to 39. Eggs are very scarce at 25 to 26. Butter 18 to 23. Potatoes, Onions and other produce are wanted at full figures. Millfeed, Hay and Straw are in light receipt.